Spages to see the soldiers much back. I happened to be quite close to His Imperial Highness and I heard has make most flattering remarks. I am quite sare that thus, unrecognized and unnoticed, the Prince watched the Italian troops with far greater interest than while present at the grand review itself.

For the military show the same field was chosen.

For this military show the same field was chosen where, according to tradition, Constantine was when the Jabarum appeared to him, and where he defeated the army of Mezentias, the Christians' enemy. Some clericals were kind enough to say that this time it was Mezentius himself who, in the person of the German Prince, witnessed a review on the same fields of the Farnesina. Anyhow, if they did look upon him as a new Mezentins they took good care not to keep him waiting three days and three nights in the Vatican courtyards, without food or shelter, as happened to Henry IV, with Pope Gregory, who dared to jeer at the humiliated monarch from the Papal windows in company with the beautiful and heartless Countess Mathilde of

Canossa.

Asall who know Rome can imagine, the bringing of something like 15,000 extra men within the walls brought about no small difficulty in the lodging question. The men were put in all sorts of places, among others in the Colosseum. I have often seen the grand old monument, but never presenting so strange an aspect as when about 2,000 men and 1,500 horses were sheltered under the enormous arches. It was a most picturesque sight to see the numerous lights flitting about the sombre galleries; the fires, lit in the centre and in the corners, throwing a strange weird light on the grand ruin; the bold arches and the splendid broken columns or exquisitely carved capitals. The authorities have, however, been severely blamed for placing the soldiers in the Colosseum, when so many other public buildings might have been utilized. It is cortain that the men must have suffered, from an bygienic point of view, as the place is not only always exceedingly damp, but also, an account of the minsmata arising from the excavations, positively dangerous.

Talking about excavations, I must mention some important archeological discoveries at the Atrium Vester in the Forum. These discoveries coincide exactly with the information already had of the discoveries made at the same place in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The edifice which has just come to light belongs to the epoch when the Vestals were six in number. On examining the building in detail, one notes that several of the rooms correspond to the requirements and habits which history attributes to the priestesses of Vesta. Thus one recognizes the locality where the stables must have been, they having the right to drive. Small bronze lamina have also been found, which were put round the neck of the Vestals' horses, both in town and country, and which were the marks exempting them from all public taxes and imposts. The recent discovery of the statue of the Vestal, Plavia Publicia, is a valuable one; the workmanship is very good and the details of the dress particularly important. The attitude of this Vestal is majestic and the features fine; on her head she wears the veil, as well as the infula, the broad, white band, which tells that she is represented as about to offer a sacrifice; certain peculiarities proper to the Vestals are also to be noticed, such as the cord bound under the breast, the sandals, and the hair clipped very short. At a later period the Vestals also were medallions set with precious stones on their breasts. On the pedestal to the Vestal Flavia Publicia are dedicatory inscriptions reading (translated) as follows:

Dedicated on the first of the Kalends of October, Our Lords Valerianus Augustus for the fourth time and Gallienus Augustus for the third time, Consuls, To Flavia Publicia, High Vestal Virgin, most holy and religious, who through all the grades of holy and retigious. Who through the priesthood, day and night, at this time arrives at a position and age near the holy altar of all the Gods. An everlasting token of her deserving merit and pious rite. Bareius Zoticus with Flavia of his modesty for her unparalleled pre-eminence and benevolence for him, raised this to her.

A fragment of a tablet has also been found, bearing a list of men's and women's names inscribed alternately; it also contains the names of some of the pricatesses quoted on the honorary inscriptions. Hitherto sixteen bases have been found at the

porth side of the Atrium Veste, six at the east and six at the south end. At the rear a base has been discovered at the foot of which important traces of a splendid mosaic pavement have been found; this payoment is below the present level of the Atrium. Besides these, a brick fountain with marble front has been discovered; this fountain contained a beautiful small head of Minerva, three heads of Vestals, a small weight of black marble, coins, terra-ootta lamps and a small marble lamp pedestal. This latter has three sides, ornamented with relief sculptures; on one side is the figure of a woman. nude, her mantle fallen at her feet, her back turned on the spectator, her arms stretched out and upwards, holding an oval instrument in her hands. On the second side is a candelabrum and on the third an altar upon which fire is burning; this altar is surmounted by a tree.

From the dimensions of the Atrium and the ornamentation, one may conclude that the number of the Vestals' statues amounted to about 100. As the honor of having a statue erected only belonged to the Vestales Maxima, that is to say, to those who had surpassed the others in age, one may suppose that the same priestess had at times several statues, which sepposition is further strengthened by seeing how several pedestals are dedicated to one and the same Vestal.

From the level of the Vestals' House one must conclude that its position was most insalubrious, It is at the very foot of the Palatine. The place must have been damp, and, in fact, recent discoveries have shown how during the Vestals' time a great many attempts had been made to combat the evil. The mention, too, that is found of the archister in one of the inscriptions, proves that the guardians of the sacred fire must have often had occasion to call in the physician's aid.

Among the many idle and purposeless steps taken in the Italian Parliament, Deputy Berio took one in the right direction lately, when he called upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Maneini, to promote a joint action of the Powers against the Monte Carlo hell. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that he was hunself quite convinced of the evils resulting from that gambling establishment. but that the Italian Government, on account of its origin and traditions, must needs be most careful origin and traintions, must be as however the independence and liberty of other states, especially when these were small and feeble. The Minister expressed his readiness to adhere to any steps that might be taken on the initiative of another Power, in the direction indicated by Deputy Berio—which may be interpreted in the sense that Raly will not seek one finger of her own according to do away with

may be interpreted in the sense that kaly will not move one finger of her own accord to do away with the crying scandal that has long roused so much indignation in America and in England.

It is well known that the propretors of the Monto Carlo hell know how to invest considerable sums judiciously, so as to get the support, or at least the silence, of widely-circuiated papers and influential personages. To the credit of the Italian pross it must be said that the immoral establishment has always been condemned by it, and since Deputy Berio has brought the matter up again, one only organ—I am sorry to say, the old and once most important Gazzetta d'Italia—has had the bad taste to lift up its voice in defence of what is an international coandal.

But the indifference of Italian Ministers and politicians for questions of International interest seasily understood when one sees the utter apathy manifested by them for questions of national importance that touch the state to the auick, and

CURRENT TOPICS IN ROME.

SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TREEDED, ROME, January 22.

One of the most interesting parts in the programme of the recent festivities, given in honor of the Crown Prince of Germany, was the military review. Twenty thousand men took part in the show and every one present recognized that the show and every one present recognized that the Halian troops are to be taken into serious account both as far as offence and defence are concerned. I noticed that the Crown Prince paid special attention to the meantain artillery. As soon as the review was over the Prince hurried back to the Quirinal, changed his brilliant uniform for plain clothes, and accompanied by only one aide-de-camp, in the same attire, imagled with the crowd in the Plazza di Spagua te see the soldiers merch back. I happened

A useful invention by an Italian has just come to my knowledge which will probably soon be known all over the world. It is a new system for con-centrating the magnetic force of the compass needle; it acts well even when placed in a plain iron box and in any part of a ship. Navigation will, one would think, be benefited greatly by this invention, as hitherto, especially on long yourges will, one would think, be benefited greatly by this invention, as, hitherto, especially on long voyages, captains have had to put the compass in most inconvenient places, sometimes even high on the masts, to keep the instrument far from the influence masts, to keep the instrument far from the influence of iron. The utility of this new system has been recognized by the Italian Munistry of Marine and the inventor has been authorized to submit it to the Royal Hydrographic Office at Genoa.

Signor Cesare Orsini, the promoter of the International Exhibition to be held in Rome, has been duly recognized as a member of Parliament for one of the beroughs of Rome. In America as well as in England the idea of having a world-show in the Eternal City met with a great deal of favor, but notwithstanding Signor Orsini's election to Parliament. I very much doubt that this generation will see his great idea carried out. In the opinion of most people in Rome the city is and will long be far from capable of sheltering any considerable number of visitors. There has just been an instance of it at the solemnity entitled the "National Pilgrimage," that is to say, the gathering of Italians from every part of the peninsula to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of Italian independence and to pay a visit to Victor Emmanuel's tomb on the anniversary of inis death, the 9th of January. There was a regular invasion at that time, and the authorities were at their wits' ends not know ing how to provide for the bare wants of the numerous visitors. The "Pilgrims" received a most affectionate and brotherly welcome, although hitherto the enthusiasm for this "Pilgrimage" on the part of the Roman population in general and the horel and shop-keepers in particular, has been considerably below zero—a comprehensible phenomenon, for the national and patriotic pilgrimage his completely spoiled the Roman season, as far as the coming of strangers goes. These latter fight very sky of the city, dreading endless confusion and extra deecing during the days or weeks of patriotic solemnities, and over-crowding. and over-crowding.

BOATING TOPICS AT YALE.

CAUSE OF RECENT FAILURES-A RETURN TO FORMER METHODS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. New-Haven, Feb. 3.-The defeats which Yale has suffered at the hards of Harvard in the last two years at New-London now appear to have been inflicted to some purpose. When "Bob" Cook and the class of '76 aduated, Yale's boating "took a header," and a though it has "bobbed up serency" occasionally since their departure, its movements have been altegether too erratic to inspire confidence. "Bob" Cook took to boating as a duck does to water. He went behind the scene and studied it there. He devoted his best energies to boating for four years, worked out a system that was wholly practical and successful, and left it as a legacy to the college. But he had been away from college only a short time when the woods were full of undergraduates who thought they knew as much about boating as "Bob" Cock, and not a few who thought they knew a great deal more. One of the letter was made captain of the University crew. He thought he knew it all. When Cook and Wood came to New-Haven to coach the crew he ignored their advice to such an extent that they both became disgusted and refused to coach the crew any further. This captain led the crew of that year to a defeat that has never been arpaised in these annual regattas-and that's saying a great deal. George Rogers came into the captainship of the erew with the idea that he didn't know it all, but had a little to learn. Next to Cook he is perhaps the best captain the college has seen. He commanded the confi dence and esteem of the whole college, and his brother "Fred," who pulled in the same boat, won similar place in the estimation of the college me

A glance from the inside at the conduct of the crews of the recent years brings to light some queer things which may account for some recent defeats. A member of the crew for the last two years declares that while tobacco was technically forbidden during training, there were men on the crew who not only smoked but chewed tobacco all through their training. Further than that, h says he knows of repeated lustances when members of the crew bave come home late at night sadly under the influence of liquor. These little side lights will not only adorn a tale but point a moral. No wonder the crews of late years have been so secret about their training.

The adoption of the new stroke which has proved fatal or two years was, it is understood, against the judgment of the best informed graduates. Cook has "sat on "the shole thing from first to last, and repeatedly predicted defeat for it. It was generally reported in and about New-London last summer, prior to and on the day of the race, that Cook had said he hoped the crew would beaten two miles. It has taken several overwhelming de-New London last summer, prior to and on the day of the race, that Cook had said he hoped the crew would be beaten two miles. It has taken several overwhelming defeats to teach this college the error of its way. It now goes back, or tries to, to the place where Cook dropped it in 1876. Not that the crew will row the same stroke precisely, and in the same kind of a boat that Cook's crews had, but more nearly so than ever before. Whatever of good has been worked out in beating during this interregnum, as it were, will be made use of. Already candidates for the crew have begun training in the gymensium. Cook, who is now in Philadelphia on The Press, has made several visits to New-Haven, and will continue to make them, for the purpose of instructing the crew. His stroke is such a radical charge from the stroke practised of late years that in order entirely to disabuse the crew of the manner of pailing the old stroke, Cook has considered it necessary to resort to severe measures. For instance, he compelled the men to row with stationary instead of sliding seats. They are now using the slide, however.

When the candidates for the crew made their first appearance as such in the grunnsium recently, many students were present to see from what sort of an crowd the crew would be selected. One of last year's crew was present at the time, and after having carefuly taken in the candidates he remarked: "That doesn't look much like the crowd we've seen in here in former years. There's no beef there. Presty slim material, I think'"; and he moved away dejected and disgusted. His remarks seem to reflect the opinions of the majority of the students. They appendiate the lack of "beef," and realize that the crew this year will be a light one. No one dares make a prediction as to the result of the race with Harvard, and all seem to think that their greatest hope and mainstay are in "Bo" Cook, who has piloted the crew through so many races.

Eleven meu are now training. These are: H. R. Fian-

arch. "Boo." Cook, who has piloted the crew through so many faces.

Eleven meu arc now training. These arc: H. R. Flanders, '85, of West Tisbury, Mass., captain, and F. G. Peiers, '86, of Syrgense, N. Y., both of last year's crew; E. A. Merritt, '84, of Potsdam, N. Y., who was a substitute on last year's crew and is now president of the navy; Henry W. Patten, '86, 8. S. S., of North Haven, a new man in boating; Alfred Cowles, Jr., '86, of Chicago, Hl., captain of his class crew; Richard S. Storrs, '85, of Orange, N. J., a member of his class crew and brother of a well-known Yale oarsman; Joseph A. Blake, '85, of New-Haven, a membe of his class crew; Charles B. Hobbs, '85, of Brooklyn, N. Y., substitute on last year's crew; Charles S. Dodge, '85, of New-York City, bow oar in the winning Darham crew at the last Saitonstall regarta; E. A. Schultze, Jr., '86, of New-York City, bow on in the school of the class crew, and Charence Blakeslee, '85, S. S. S., of New-Haven, member of his class crew.

erew, and Clarence Blakeslee, '85, S. S. S., of New Haven, member of his class crew.

Besides these men, now training for positions in the boat, it is hoped that there will soon be added to the hist Hyndman and Parrott, both of last year's crew, who are pursuing graduate courses here this year. It is said that unless these two become candidates Peters, who is now training, will not row again. Parrott says he has enough of boating, and so it seems unlikely that he will measure oars with Harvard again.

NOT WILLING TO WAIT.

It was the busiest part of the evening commission hours, and the platform of the City Hall station was packed with a hungry, impatient crowd. The train whizzed into the station. The brakeman savagely clotched the bell-rope with one hand and viciously terked the gates open with the other. The crowd began to pou into the cars. The bell rang, and the brakemon on the first car was about to give the signal to the engineer to start the train, when a man whose attire and general appearance pronounced him to be an influential member of some ural community panied in the careful manner in which no was boarding the train, and looking up into the trakeman's face with a look of the most explicit confi-

brakeman's taken a tool of the denoe said.

"Say, Mister, will yer hold up 'till I go down stairs and buy a paper o' terbacker!"

The brakeman made no reply, but, glaring feroctously at him, burled back the gate and shoved him into the care. The train started uptown, and the guileless rastle sank into a seat muttering something about "imperlite" trainmen and civil questions.

"Was Early Man a Savage?" asks a maga-rine writer. That depends. If the early man was dress-ing to catch the 4 a. m. train, and his collar-button fell behind the bureau, the probabilities are that he was about as savage as they make 'em.—[Milwaukee Sentinel.

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAVY RAIN AND SNOW-BLYTHE'S BEIRS-MINING MACHINERY.;

(BY TELEGRAPA TO THE TRIBUNE.)

San Francisco, Feb. 9,-A snow-storm is a sensation which San Francisco seldom enjoys, Last year the snow fell briskly on the closing day of the old year, the first time for many seasons. This week snow followed the great rain storm, and was succeeded by bitter north winds. The hills around the city were covered with snow, but the sun is as warm to-day as it is in New-York in early October. Four days of steady rain this week, added to what fell in the previous week, removed all fears of a dry year, and farmers are now concerned mainly about the speedy drying of the water-soaked land. Some idea of the immense rainfall in this single storm may be gained from the record at Los Angeles, which gives nine and one-half inches. Other places in the northern counties had nearly twice as much. Snow fell heavily in the Sierras, but the usual bad blockades on the railway were averted.

Ex-Judge Tyler has paid the \$500 fine imposed for contempt of court in the Sharon case. Miss Hill has obtained an order that the ex-Senator produce, for her inspection, all papers and letters of hers in his possession. His counsel declares that he has none, but the general opinion is that he had compromising documents which he intended to produce later in the trial. This action has spiked his guns.

Twenty-five heirs, represented by fourteen lawyers, put in a claim this week on the estate of Blythe, the dead Welsh millionnaire, and there are more counties in Wales to hear from. The only person who appears sure of a fat slice of the estate is the Public Administrator, whose share will not fall far below \$500,000.

The excellence of California mining machinery is shown by a large order, recently received by a local foundry, from an English firm to manufacture a omplete hydraulic outfit for a mine in the Trans yaal. The machinery is costly and includes a sixty stamp quartz mill, each stamp weighing 900 pounds. Yet the machinery is so well arranged for packing that no section weighs more than 500 pounds, and it is all easily handled. It will be shipped next week for Delagoa Bay, the nearest shipping point to the mine. A body of miners, engaged here on a three years' contract, sailed for South Africa

¿The Abbott Opera Company has done a good business this week, despite the bad weather. The prima donna has been "interviewed" to a tiresome extent, and all other devices for creating as operatic boom have been resorted to. The company is fairly good, but it would not have gained so marked a success if there had been any good music or good acting here this winter. Meanwhile there is great activity among pedestrians, runners wrestlers, "singgers" and other professional athletes, who have congregated here in large numbers.

CHICAGO.

LICENSE-EXPOSITION BUILDING-TRAIN-ING SCHOOL-AMUSEMENTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- Action on either the Harper Liquor law or the Lake Front proposition has been dodged by the Council. The Liquor Dealers' Association has recommended that the Council pass an ordinance in conformity with the bill as it stands, provided the Supreme Court finds it constitutional. The association is opposed to a uniform license of \$500 on the ground that it would force the small saloon-keepers desiring to deal in malt liquors only out of the business. Meanwhile the North Side Saloon Keepers' Association has determined to fight. If the City Council passes an ordinance in accordance with the terms of the law with \$500 and \$150 licenses, then it is proposed to take out the \$150 licenses only, under which malt and spirituous liquors will be sold, and go before the courts to ascertain if the Legislature has the right to discriminate as to what liquors shall be sold under a license.

The Exposition Company has accepted the agreement with the city for the rental of the lake front and paid the stipulated sum for last year and this year. The rent is now fixed at \$500. This removes the danger that the May Festival and Republican National Convention would have to seek accomm dations elsewhere.

The new Manual Training School began its work this week with sixty-five pupils. The buildpassing the examinations and entering. Two rooms are all that are now in use, but everything is expected to be in readiness next month. It has the support of some of the wealthiest and most practical men in the city.

The rehearsals for the May Festival are now ing forward finely. The chorus is at work on Gounod's "Redemption," Berlioz's "Requiem Mass," Hayda's "Creation," and Wagner's "Tannhanser," which will constitute the principal works.

The news that Theodore Thomas will not com here next summer for his usual series of concerts at the Exposition Building is received with universal regret.

Mme. Nilsson has been added to the list of soloists for the Festival, and will sing in "The Creation. Mrs. Osgood and Mr. Sherwood, the pianist, are

to be here for a concert on February 26.

The opera season has closed and the artists have now to confront the uncertainties of Cincinnati, In point of attendance the week has been very successful. On Monday evening Mme. Gerster appeared in "I Puritani," and was followed by Patti in "Romeo and Juliet" to an immense house on Wednesday evening. Mme. Nordica made her debut in 'Rigoletto," and without scoring a pronounced success made such an agreeable impression that a number of opera-goers requested her to repeat the performance. For the second representation Mr. Mapleson has assigned this evening. On Thursday evening Mme. Gerster appeared in "Faust," and Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis appeared as "Siebel," making a fine success which

was enhanced by local enthusiasm. Last evening Patti appeared in "La Traviata" and aroused great enthusiasm by her splendid performance. During the past six weeks, which have included the Irving, Abbey and Mapleson seasons, Chicago has paid about \$200,000 for these entertainments

has paid about \$200,000 for these entertainments alone, while all the other places of amusement have been well paironized.

As one result of the season, a movement has been started to organize an Opera Festival Association, and a preliminary meeting has been held at which Mr. Mapleson was present. The outcome of the meeting was the appointment of a committee of seven to confer with Mapleson and secure a proposition from him as a basis upon which to form calculations. The stock of the new Opera House has also been placed but it is yet too early to predict a success for either venture. diet a success for either venture.

predict a success for either venture.

Next week the city settles down to a more quiet grade of amusements. The McCaull Opera Company will play "The Beggar Student" at the Grand Opera House. Irving returns to Haverly's. Maggie Mitchell will be at McVicker's, and "The Lights o' London" at Hooley's.

BOSTON.

THE GAY HEAD INQUEST-WENDELL PHIL-LIPS-POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL

in all his own conduct. He admitted having had to correct the second mate for once changing a course given him; admitted that the lookout's call was not invariably responded to by the man at the wheel; that the mate had neglected his injunction to take out a I cense, that the boat drill was a mere sham. The testimony of the others is abundant as to there having been no vigor of disciplin or management after the steamer struck. All that is gathered certainly makes it a very supposable case that the captain made a loose and erroneous calculation of his position when he gave the fatal course-a course that became fatal by the gross inattention of the officer in charge while the captain was dozing half in and half out of the pilot-house. It is clear that he should have been either in one room or the other. But that was the general happy-go-lucky way of things on his vessel, as illustrated by his imperfect knowledge of where the compartment bulkheads were and his habit of allowing the doors between to remain open.

Wendell Phillips's death has given another striking ilinstration of the forgivingness of an American com-munity in the hour of the death of a public man. It is not many weeks since Mr. Phillips was ransacking his arsenal of invective for new epithets against Boston big-otry and in support of B. F. Butler. But not a word or a thought of this has been heard, not even in extenuation. Same little amusement is now and then felt at seeing the very classes that hanged negroes to lamp-posts in the draft riots and mobbed Phillips himself during the war now most conspicuous at the lying-in-state and the memorial services.

memorial services.

The week has been uneventful in politics. In the Legislature ex-Collector Reard is making much use of his debating and oratorical gifts. He heads the attack on the thus-far victorious elevated railroad scheme, and funch less to Boston liking) the resistance to the reform of the annual State elections and sessions of the Legislature. Mr. Beard doesn't want the importance of organizing politicians diminished by biennial elections.

The Charles River Embankment Company, which The Charles River Embankment Company, which proposes to convert the now unsightly and unsavery mud-flats environing Cambridge Into a tract of unde land for fine residences opposite the Back Bay district on the other side of the river, held its annual meeting this week and shows a great amount of actual work in dredging and filling already accomplished.

Another grand scheme just broached is the opening of commercial intercourse with the fine regions of Africa bordering the Congo River, where Stanley has been establishing trading stations. A meeting of the Board of Trade is talked of to bring the subject directly before the merchants of licoton. erchants of Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE COMING SUMMER SEASON-AMUSE-MENTS-SILK CULTURE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-The work of the Womens Slik Culture Association of Philadelphia is gradnally obtaining from the press of the city and country the attention its importance deserves. The Exhibition to open in Horticultural Hall on April 21 and to continue for two weeks promises to be the most complete display of the kind ever given. Slik goods of American manufacture only will be shown and there will be all the machinery used in the making of such goods. Mrs. John Lucas is the president, Mrs. Bishop Simpson one of the vice-presidents, and Mrs. V. C. Haven, an adopted daughter of the late Henry C. Carey, one of the corresponding secretaries.

The Pennsylvania Historical Society has removed to the house in which General Robert Patterson lived for so many years and in which he died. The building has siderably changed to suit the convenience of the society, and is large and handsome, with an auditorium which accommodates between 300 and 350 persons. There is now a membership of 700. The society will give a reception in dedication of the new quarters.

The city winter gayeties are nearing their close, and already there are signs of preparation for the coming fashionable spring and summer season. It is announced that the Berkeley Arms Hotel, on the New-Jersey coast, is soon to open, and that many rooms are engaged. Dexon Inn, destroyed by fire last summer, is rebuilt. There is to be a grand hotel on Chestnut Hill, German town, and a company has a long stretch of land in that region upon which will be erected handsome suburban There are to be additional railroad facilities. The managers of the two chief hotels at Cape May, the Stockton and Congress Hall, have not yet been decided upon. The rush to Europe will be very great. nears every day of whole families taking bassage.

Haverly's Broad Street Theatre has become the pet of the fashionable play-goers. The companies remain so ong that people take greater interest in the different members than it is possible for them to do in the case of roupes which play here but a couple of weeks.
"Jalma" is to be reproduced during Easter week by

Zimme, man & Nixon at the Academy of Music. They claim that the performances of this spectacle during the Christmas holidays were very profitable.

Sunday night religious services are regularly held at the Bijou Theatre, and such crowds attend that it is usually necessary to close the doors long before the bour of beginning the services.

The Evening Bulletin all by itself is running Mr. Stokley for Mayor. Apropos of the announced meeting in New-York in favor of concentrating power in the Mayor in order to make him directly responsible, waat is known as the Bullitt bill, intended to meet the same ends for this city, 'S'again discussed. The measure has a strong tollowing but it has not yet been strong enough to have it made a law.

produced in this city. It is to remain here at least tour weeks.

Jamauschek appears next week at the Chestnut Street Opera House. The European Liliputians Miniature Opera and Dramatic Company are at the Germania Theatre.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 9.-The real estate agents do not predict a brilliant season. They say that there are but few inquiries for cottages. Many of the usual habitues will be abroad and it is fair to presume that rents will be reasonable and that there will be many Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, of New-York, has taken for

the season of 1884 the cottage on Beach-st. owned by Mr. E. D. Boit, of Boston. The cottage last season was secupted by Mrs. Prederic Nellson, sister of Frederic lebhard, of New-York.

Rear-Admiral A. L. Case, U. S. N., has rented his cottage on Catherine-st. to G. D. Rosengarten, of Philadel-

It is understood that Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, has taken a cottage for the coming season.

Mrs. Edwin C. Cushman gave a german at her villa a lew evenings ago. The german was led by Mr. Weyman Cushman with Miss Bradford, daughter of the late Dex-

er Bradford, of New-York. Dr. Hamilton, of New-York, is in town. The last of the series of winter assemblies at the New-

ort Casino took place last evening. Among the cottagers who have en Bates and Mrs. Henry Turnbull.

John Whipple, ex-Governor Swann's son-in-law, of
New-York, has gone into the real estate business in this

lages here, he Rev. Rush R. Shippen, pastor of the National tarian Church, at Washington, D. C., is in town, naries M. Bull, of Brooklyu, has purchased a large at of land near the One Mile Corner. He has also sted a cottage which he will occupy during the sum-

Alline P. Woodworth, of New-York, has paid \$12,800 for

Alline P. Woodworth, of New-York, has paid \$12,800 for some land near his summer residence on Cliff-ave, the land being bought for Mrs. Edward King and Le Roy King, of New-York.

A cottage is to be erected for Dr. Hamilton, of New-York, at Price's Neck.

General W. G. Palmer, of Denver, has rented the Mrs. General G. K. Warren cottage at this place and will arrive for "the season" early next month. He has taken a two years' lease of the cottage.

Rear-Admiral Worden, U. S. N., is convalescent.

Mrs. W. M. Hunt, widow of the well-known artist of that name, is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Cushman.

The Wendell Phillips memorial meeting will be held at the State House on Wednedsay evening next.

John B. Pinch, of Nebraska, gave a temperance lecture at this place last evening.

this place last evening.
The cottage people gave an entertainment at the Casin
Thursday evening for the benefit of a local charity on Thursday evening for the benefit of a local charity. Two plays, "Sweetheart" and "The Sleeping Car," were given, the participants in the first being the Misses Hunter, Lesine Peil-Clarke and John Beit. The leading charucters in the second play were taken by Mrs. Wilson Eyre and Lesine Peil-Clarke. All the participants acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. During the Intermission Mrs. W. McCarty Little sang three songs in a very clever manner and she was heartily applanded. Captain Morris, U. S. A., gave a monologue on "The Mule," which provoked roars of laughter.

COUNTERFEIT PAINTINGS.

LIPS—POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—All the ship's company left of the City of Columbus have now been examined (except the assistant engineer, who having been below at the time of the disaster can add nothing to the stock of information on the course of the vessel), and the solution of the mysterious change of the diffection of the steamer—if the direction ever was changed—is no nearer than at the outset. The Tribune's theory that the course given by the captain was the one that took the vessel to where she now lies does not seemed to have occurred to any-body here. But it explains more than any other. All that is needed to make it perfectly satisfactory is proof that an indifferent watch was kept in the pilot-house as to where the steamer was going, and hence that the captain's error in giving the course "southwest by west" was not discovered in season. The proof is only too ample that a very loose discipline was tolerated by Captain Wright, though he was a faithful, pain-taking man.

LONDON GOSSIP.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S NOTES ON ENGLISH TOPICS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, January 26.
Two of the largest and most important of the lans composing English society have been thrown into ourning, and arrangements almost innumerable have been scattered to the winds by the death of Earl Grosvenor and of the Marquis of Hertford. General sorrow is felt for the former for the perfectly sound and legitimate English reason that he has lost more by dying than almost any other man in England could have done. A dukedom and half a million sterling per annum from which one is only separated by a father of fifty-eight, who has just married a young second wife, is a great in-heritance to miss. Poor Lord Grosvenor was not in very us health and never made any kind of figure in the world. But he might have made a moderate duke as dukes go. His mother, the first Duchess of Westminster, was a very remarkable woman. She was the beautiful girl painted by Sir Edwin Landseer while deco-rating the head of a fawn with a wreath of flowers. The picture hangs in the morning-room at Stafford House and is greatly prized as one of the finest Landseers in existence. As the Lady Constance Leveson Gower (pronounced Lewson-Gore, on pain of social death,) she enjoyed the advantage of being in the very first flight of le grand monde. Her father was the late Duke of Sutherland, the head of Clan Chattan, whose famous "totem" is the wild cat with the motto "Toch not a cat bot a glove." The Duke of Sutherland is also the head of his branch of the Leveson-Gowers, Lord Granville being chief of the other. The Lady Constance's mother was the celebrated beauty who was the favorite Mistress of the Robes to the Queen. She was a magnificent creature and as good and kind as she was beautiful. I was quite a boy when I first met her, and I recollect see ing her once at Buckingham Palace wearing a train which to the best of my recollection and belief was made of pink coral and diamonds. As became the daughter of such a woman, Constance was a beauty when there were fashionable and no professional beauties. Her portrait, engraved, not photographed, was in every shop window. She was in fact the sensational beauty of the day, as Lady Clementina Villiers, the sister of "dear old Frank," and Miss Lane Fox had been before her. er position was far loftler than that enjoyed by either see She was lapped in Royalty. Like her brother, Lord Ronald Gower, whose "Reminiscences" have probably been read with as much interest in New-York as in London, she had the privilege of starting in the world at the point at which very few people ever dream of leaving off. Recked in the purple, she lived, in its atmosphere, a brilliant if brugante existence. Extremely beautiful in youth, she developed in later life into that type of the British matron upon whom Nathaniel Hawthorne expended some bitter sareasm. Her connections with Royalty, which became, as scandal mongers instanated, nore intimate as she grew older, gave her a free and easy bearing with other people, me to which her philosophic spouse took no objection. There is, however, a story of a letter or letters which nearly touches the Blood Royal of England. But her son is dead, and the little child, Lord Belgray

will succeed, if he lives long enough, to a property so vast as to count in the first rank even among Ru-Hungarian and American millionnaires. If Lord Belgrave live till he is forty-five or fifty years of ago, the enor mous number of building leases on the Westminster es tates will then fall in. These were let about fifty years ago on the English system of letting land for building purposes. The ground-rent runs for ninety-nine yearand then the land, and all upon it, revert to the land owner and lessor or his descendants, heirs, administrators or assigns. Nearly all Belgravia and South Belgravia belong to the great Grosvenor estate, which requires at office like a banking-louse and a manager with a staff clerks. This town property, on which my grandfather saw prize-fights, and which nobody durst cross after dark, is new a very valuable part of London. It is part of the marsh-land gradually reclaimed from the fermerly wide-spreading Thames, and extending from Hyde Park corner to the river. It became an outlying district of St. George's Parish, because the latter buried a dead man who was found in the deserted Five Fields one Monday Now all is houses from St. George's Hospital to Lupus

st, and Claverton-st., including Belgrave and Eaton Squares, Ebury-st., and so forth. At the present rate of suse-rent, which is increasing all over this great estate, the rental forty years hence should exceed seven million Poor Lord Grosvenor had only to live to be seventy to be by far the richest man in the world, emperors, kings, railway kings and bonanzists all being thrown in.

It is needless to add that the Duke of Westminster ha a fine new house in the country, called Eaton Hall, near Chester, in which may be seen many fine paintings by Mr. H. Staey Marks, R.A., and the superb "Artemis" p marble, by Mr. Hamo Thorneycroft, A. R. A. In the town establishment, Grosvenor House, Grosvenor-st. are some superb Claude Lorraines and Gainsborough's "Blue Boy." The peculiarity of Eaton Hall is that it has recently been rebuilt. When I first saw it, it was a kind of eastellated structure of the "Strawberry Hil " order. Anything more diabolical to the architectural eye cannot be imagined. The Duke had the eyesore pulled down, and built the present superbediffee. A clever thing was done in connection with this rebuildnew "family house," as it was called, was built. This, in itself a handsome mansion, communicated by means of a long covered corridor with the greater mansion subsequently built, which contained the entertainmen rooms and the dwelling rooms set apart for guests. Everything at Eaton Hall is perfect of its kind, the houses, the stables, the paintings and statuary, the chapel and its wonderful peal of bells, the workshops for the men who do all the building work on the estate, the serv ants and the horses. But nobody seems to have any idea when the famous Royal Academician, Mr. Watts, will omplete his mighty statue of that Hugh Lurus who came over with the Conqueror and founded the family of Gros-venor-otherwise Gros Veneur or Grand Huntsman to

King William. Lord Hertford died last night from the effects of a fair which happened, it is true, while he was hunting, but not in crashing through a buildineh, topping a stone wall. or flying a gate. When his horse fell he was bowling easily along over a nice bit of pasture, apparently much safer and better going than Rotten Row. But the horse fell and rolled over his rider, who was completely "crumpled up" with concussion of the brain as well as spinal injuries. Lord Hertford was the head of one branch of the great family of Seymour, the Duke of comerset being the head of the other. These Seymours are a remarkable race for good and for evil. The depleasant as that other Seymour, " the swell of the ocean, recently raised to the peerage as Lord Alcester. Lord Hertford was one of a courtly as well as warlike race, and figured by turns as equerry, Groom of the Robes, and Lord Chamberlain. The latter is a very important official of the Court and is distinctly a political appointment. Lord Hertford enjoyed it during the administration of Lord Beaconsfield and discharged his daties to the satisfaction of everybody. On very grand occasions the Lord Chamberlain ushers the Sovereign, and there is a popular belief that he walks backward like a crab, bowing to the monarch while he trips over his own robe and his sword gets between his legs. This is, like other popular beliefs, sheer nonsense. The Lord Chamberlain ushers the Sovereign as does the President of the Royal Academy or any other graceful and well-bred gentleman on the casion of a Royal visit. The common fallacy about this is like that concerning presentation at Court. person is presented, he, she or it is told that on no account must the back of the presentee be exposed to the Royal eye. How, then, asks the parvenu, can you get out of the room ? The answer is simple. We never turn our back upon a lady, but gracefully edge away from her without a right-about-face. The Lord Chamberlain has other and much more

serious duties to perform. With him, subject only to the Queen herself, rests the decision who shall and who shall not be presented at Court, and permitted to present others. It will be readily understood that, so far as men are concerned, this is no great matter, unless the man wishes to go abroad and get himself presented at foreign Courts. There is, however, no difficulty about men. So long as a man has not committed felony he is never reused-if he can get anybody, who has himself been presented, to present him. We are in this and some other respects quite as democratic as the most patriotic American. But with women it is a different matter. As the head not only of the State but of English Society, the Queen will not suffer a divorced woman or one who has the taint of evil repute upon her to come into her presence. Now and then the Lord Chamberlain is hoodwinked. Once a returned convict, a clergyman, I think, was admitted, and I will do no more than allude to the painful case of the wife of a legal and literary luminary, When by any chance a person not properly qualified evades the vigilance of the Lord Chamberlain and is afterward detected, swift vengeance falls upon her de-voted head. It is publicly advertised that her presenta-

Hertford made a capital Lord Chamberlain, and, although it was just a little funny to see him with a golden key sticking to his hip, he did his work remarkably well.

ably well.

Everybody knows the peculiarities on which great English families pride themselves as the stamp of their race. All the world has heard of the Cavendish jaw and the Ashley nose. The Seymours are celebrated for the personal beauty, due in part to the Seymour upper-lip, a true arc-de-Cupidon. The Countess Spencer, who is a Seymour, was, when she was married, by far the most beautiful woman in England and probably in the world, and she is now a superb specimen of the English matron. The Duke of Somerset, as if to keep up the traditions of his race, was married to one of the three lovely Sheridans of the first strain of beauty-blood in this country. The Duchess, while yet Lady Seymour, was the Queen of Beauty at the Eglinton Tournament. Her daughter was married to Sir Frederic Grahum of Netherby and thus united the Sheridan and Callandir beauty-races. Brave as well as fair, the Seymour, one of the tallest and handsomest men in England, the beau sabreur of Water-loo.

the famous Sir Horace Seymour, one of the tailest and handsomest men in England, the beau subreur of Waterloo.

It was the uncle of the late Marquis who played ducks and drakes with the glory of the family and made himself so notorious as to be sketched from for character by both Disraell and Thackeray. Lord Beaconsfield made him the Marquis of Monmouth in "Coningsby," and handled him gently as compared with the glant Thackeray, who out of the third Marquis of Hertford made the "Marquis of Steyne" of "Vanity Fair." The career of the man had been hideously conspicuous. While yet Lord Yarnouth he was married to Maria Fagniani, the daughter of at Italian woman. Her father is more doubtful. As seven Grecian cities contended for the honor of being Homer's birthplace, so did two English eclebrilies, or rather notorioties, contend for the paternity of Maria Pagniani. As her husband was absent for a long time in France while she figured prominently at the Court of the Regent (afterward George IV.) the Seymonis at one time thought seriously of disputing the legitimacy of the penultimate peer, but the snecession to the property was finally settled, I believe, to their satisfaction. Thus the supposed fathers—no less personages than George Selwyn and the especially wheeled Marquis of Queensberry, known as "Old Q."—of Maria Fagniani were less varies than the parent of her children. Lord Yarmouth, afterward Marquis of Hertford, was the plant friend and dependent of the intstrable Regent. Lady Yarmouth fought hard acainst Lady Jersey until that blox zy and brazen beauty the Marchioness of Conyngham seized the sceptic of favorite, and proved so rapacious that the crown diamonds were no more safe than t'e dimers cooked at Carlion House, which were carted away to feed the Conynghams. As a massive figure of evil, the linear-nation of the spirit of souliess, cynical and cruel debauchery, the Marquis of Steyne stands unrivalled in English literature. I believe that the end of this eminent nobleman was tragi-contical—almost like tha

I fear Lord Pembroke is very ill. He is the hero of "The Earl and the Doctor," and the brother of Gladys, the Dowager Lady Lousdale.

The Prince of Wales has been shooting during the week at Crichel, in Dorsetshire, with Lord Alington, better known as "Bunny" Sturt.

I am just now going to see Miss Mary Anderson in the new piece of "Comedy and Tracedy," written especially for her by Mr. W. S. Gilbert. The young lady is a great favorite here; but we will have nothing to do with Lotta and Minute Palmer.

The Ghost-Seers Guide has appeared at last and is a wretched production. It is read, however, for the moment on account of the supposed recent appearance of "The White Lady" of the Hohenzollerns at the palace in

THE FASHIONS.

INDICATIONS FOR THE COMING SEASON, MATERIALS AND PATTERNS-HATS AND BONNETS-

TRIMINGS-CHILDREN'S STYLES. The price of materials of all colors and qualities has been greatly reduced to meet the exigencies of the season. Hints are gleaned that many of the favorites of last year will return again, particularly combina-tion costumes. For the upper portion of one of these dresses, fine weed stuff is used, such as nun's velling or Khyber cloth, and the skirt is of soft silk or satin; or the overdress may be of silk having designs of stripes, coral twigs, acanthus leafage, foliage, bernes, similar to the fine cotton fabries recently described. A charming shade of bine glace side has a changeable tint of soft gray; the stripes are very narrow. The accompanying silk has cheve designs as above described. The atways popular Louisine silks reappear, and are combined with a plainer fabric or not, according to fancy. For a skirt or accessories it is best to match the color of the ground or the darkest color visible, or whatever at a little distance preserves the tone of the costume throughout. Again, fashion indorses a strong contrast, so that it be artistic; a nottle green with red; brown with nasturtium orange; mahogang brown with blue or golden brown. The Jacquard damasks and tapestries are the safest for the uninitiated, as the charming medleys of colors correspond with any color that is not too light. Soft light India siks ome again in large quantities and designs after the beautiful cotton satines, damasks and repped Siciliennes, in addition to the designs of the mediaval period, with flowers, shells, twigs, grained veins like those seen in oak,

small serrated leaves and crowns. There will probably be a return of the intricate handiraft in embroidery that has been so extensively worn. The departure of the ungraceful high-shouldered sleeve is hinted at, that gives a bat-shape to the back, and an equally ungraceful sleeve will take its place-the leg of utton. The graceful flowing sleeve makes a vigorous effort at revival. It is perhaps not generally understood that each hideous and unbecoming fashion so eagerly fol lowed is invented to conceal the deformity or lack of beauty in form or face of some celebrated leader of fash-

BALL AND RECEPTION COSTUMES. A return of the Josephine and Hortense colflure is already inaugurated. The hair is drawn high at the back, and a fringe of light curls falls over the forehead. To make it perfect there should be a cluster of finger puffs extending back to the comb, and the short loose hair at the back of the neck must be curled or frizzed. The nair at the sides of the head is waved and drawn loosely back

over a band of black velvet. HATS AND BONNETS. In the first importations of bonnet decorations birds are happily omitted; but there are parternes of flowers; large clusters of mignonette in all the clive and dead gold shades; hawthorne, crocuses and elematts; all of the oldfashioned flowers; white and purple clover; larkspurs, blue and pink; pinks and buttercups, wild popples of brilliant searlet, and pale cowslips in their dusty foliage; and violets of pale and of intense purple. Tall attrettes rise in various glowing colors from nests of softest marshout, and chenille returns for the spring, leading a softness to the stamens and petals of the larger flowers. There are some specimens of cream-colored, erro and black batiste bonnet crowns, embrodered with chenille and sitk, and another variety rather like the silk mashin balt tollets, embrodered with gold thread; and the gold Jersey cloth that is woven of gold thread will also be made up for bonnets. Not before March will there be positive indications of the coming season's bonnets. The new hat or bonnet does not always prove a success, but there will probably be several different shapes from which to choose. brilliant searlet, and pale cowslips in their dusty foliage;

POLONAISE AND REDINGOTE. The useful and graceful polonoise promises to be almost universally ween through the approaching season, as there are few garments that so well combine use and ceased Marquis was an amiable and popular peer, as beauty in one. It will be less elaborate in style and take on something of the Newmarket in shape, simply cut and on something of the Newmarket in shape, simply cut and hanging at the back in straight folds. The Jersey is also an established favorite. The Selda polonaise has a very graceful drapery at the back and is arranged in front with cutaway jacket front over a plan polonaise with a draped apron. The model is of tapesty wool, having a dars olive ground, on which are pain leaves in pule India cashmere colors. A band of a darker shade of green velvet completes the edge of the Jacket front, and the cuffs, collar and rosettes which support the drapery at the sides are of velvet to match. The velvet skirt of the same color has a deep flounce laid in broad box pleats around if.

The Nadine costume is of black velvet. This is simply

around it.

The Nadine costume is of black velvet. This is simply
about gored walking skirt and a long redingote with
Newmarket seams conceated by small draped panders at
the side. The redingste is tight fitting, with the smal
number of darks. There is a seam down the middle of
the black, which falls in double hox pleats to the bottom
of the side.

the back, which falls in doubse to present of the skirt.

Nonpareli velveteen has been put to the test for several seasons, and has proved its excellence. It is extensively essent of making costumes, long coats or paletots, and princesse dresses. An elegant street costume is made of seal brown nonparely velveteen, with frimmings of seal brown nonparely velveteen, with frimmings of seal brown nonparely velveteen, with frimmings of chenille. The design is simply a tight-fitting redingute with small paniers and long pleated undraped back. Messrs. Arnold & Constable, Stern Brothers, E. J. Denning & Co., Altken, Son & Co., and Madamo Demorest will please accept thanks for attention.

A TALK ABOUT PERFUMES.

"How many flowers are used in the manufacture of perfames!"

"The principal ones are roses, orange-flowers, tuberoses, the jasmine, cassia, and violet. Aside from the roses the jasmine, cassia, and violet. Aside from the roses the jasmine, cassia, and violet. Aside from the roses the flowers perfames are produced in France, where farmers and gardeners devote themselves to the cultivation of flowers for the purpose. The penades, which are a sort of vehicle for carrying the essences, are shipped to perfumers in all parts of the world. These pomades are all made in the same way. Several new processes have been devised, but none have proved as good as the old method. I may also say that perfomes are everywhere made from the raw material by the same process."

mocess."
The perfumer took down another curious object from the shelf. It was an oxhorn with a cloth tied across the

the shelf. It was an exhern with a cloth fied across the open end.

"This is the original in which civet is shipped from Egypt. Civet is an animal odor and is obtained from a pouch on an animal of that name, in which it is secreted. The best known of animal odors is miss, which is obtained from the musk deer. China farnishes the best quality. Twenty-five pods or sacks are packed in oblow boxes composed of plates of lead inclosed in a cardy made of pasteboard. The caddy is decorated with curious looking Chinese characters. Musk is obtained from Assam, Siberia, the Atial mountains and other parts of Northern Asia. London is the depot for all varieties of musk."

voted head. It is publicly advertised that her presentation is "cancelled," a crushing announcement amounting to ostracism. Of course I need not tell you that persons like "Lady Euston Square" would not be admitted even if they became duchesses.

The Lord Chamberiain is also licenser of plays and supervisor of play-houses within a certain court-area; a relic of ancient manners recalling the time when the King moved about with his court and was heralded by an officer, a sort of courier called a "harbinger." Lord